UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/844,381	04/27/2001	D. Scott Jorgenson	10005476-1	1553

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER
BRUCKART, BENJAMIN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 December 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-23 and 27-28, 30-32* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-23, 27, 28 and 30-32* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

Status of Claims:

Claims 1-23, 27-28, 30-32 are pending in this Office Action.

Claims 24-26, 29 are cancelled.

Claims 30-32 are new.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed in the amendment filed 12/13/04, have been fully considered

but they are not persuasive. The reasons are set forth below.

Applicant's invention as claimed:

Claims 1-23, 27-28, 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No 6,182,142 by Win et al.

Regarding claim 1, a method implemented at a Web server for controlling the resumption of access to a World Wide Web page to be supplied by the Web server and requiring at least one prerequisite (Win: col. 2, lines 25-40; col. 4, lines 39-55), the method comprising:

receiving and evaluating a current HTTP request from a Web client to determine whether a previously unsatisfied prerequisite has been satisfied (Win: col. 3, lines 32-34, lines 37-41);

retrieving from a stored location information related to re-requesting a target HTTP request previously interrupted by the prerequisite (Win: col. 2, lines 41-65), if the receiving and evaluating step determines that a previously unsatisfied prerequisite has been satisfied (Win: col. 3, lines 34-36);

forming an HTTP response, which response includes contents for re-requesting from the Web client the target HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 40-55); and

transmitting the response to the Web client that transmitted the current HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 28-31; col. 9, lines 6-21).

Regarding claim 2, the method according to claim 1, wherein the prerequisite is an authentication prerequisite (Win: col. 6, lines 6-23).

Regarding claim 3, the method according to claim 1, wherein the prerequisite is an entitlement prerequisite (Win: col. 6, lines 6-23; col. 3, lines 1-14).

Regarding claim 4, the method according to claim 1, wherein the prerequisite is a workflow prerequisite (Win: col. 6, lines 6-16; col. 8, lines 40-44, lines 66– col. 9, line 4).

Regarding claim 5, the method according to claim 1, wherein the information retrieved from the stored location, includes the original target URL, queries, and form arguments (Win: col. 8, lines 28-30, 53-55; col. 15, lines 1-18).

Regarding claim 6, the method according to claim 1, wherein the information retrieved from the stored location, includes sufficient additional state information (Win: col. 2, lines 36-39), so that re-request contents within the HTTP response are adequate for the Web client to repeat the target HTTP request as originally transmitted (Win: col. 8, lines 31-55).

Regarding claim 7, the method according to claim 1, wherein the information retrieved from the stored location, includes the type of prerequisite previously unsatisfied for the target HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 66– col. 9, lines 5).

Regarding claim 8, the method according to claim 1, wherein the stored location uses client-side session state (Win: col. 2, lines 36-39= tokens; col. 6, lines 48-64; cookie).

Regarding claim 9, the method according to claim 1, wherein the stored location uses server-side session state (Win: col. 8, lines 14-31; col. 9, lines 6-21).

Regarding claim 10, the method according to claim 1, wherein the HTTP response formed includes content to cause the Web client to automatically re-request the target HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 40-55; redirection to browser).

Regarding claim 11, the method according to claim 1, wherein the HTTP response formed includes content to inform and allow the user of the Web client to optionally re-request the target HTTP request (Win: col. 6, lines 6-24; lines 48-61).

Regarding claim 13, the method according to claim 7, wherein the prerequisite is an authentication prerequisite (Win: col. 6, lines 6-23).

Regarding claim 14, the method according to claim 7, wherein the prerequisite is an entitlement prerequisite (Win: col. 6, lines 6-23; col. 3, lines 1-14).

Regarding claim 15, the method according to claim 7, wherein the prerequisite is a workflow prerequisite (Win: col. 6, lines 6-16; col. 8, lines 40-44, lines 66– col. 9, line 4).

Regarding claim 12, a method implemented at a Web server for controlling the resumption of access to a World Wide Web page to be supplied by the Web server and requiring at least one prerequisite (Win: col. 2, lines 25-40; col. 4, lines 39-55), the method comprising:

receiving and evaluating a current HTTP request from a Web client to determine whether
an unsatisfied prerequisite exists (Win: col. 3, lines 32-34, lines 37-41);

saving to a stored location information related to re-requesting the current HTTP request
(Win: col. 24, lines 41-55; col. 8, lines 14-31), if the receiving and evaluating step determines
that an unsatisfied prerequisite exists (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, line 6; col. 3, lines 34-36);

forming an HTTP response, which response omits desired contents from a location
specified by the current HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, line 6); and

transmitting the response to the Web client that transmitted the current HTTP request
(Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, lines 5).

Regarding claim 16, the method according to claim 12, wherein the information saved to the
stored location includes the current URL, queries, and form arguments (Win: col. 8, lines 28-30,
53-55; col. 15, lines 1-18).

Regarding claim 17, the method according to claim 12, wherein the information saved to the
stored location includes sufficient additional state information (Win: col. 2, lines 36-39; col. 10,
lines 6-12), so that an HTTP response may later be generated containing contents adequate for
the Web client to re-request the current HTTP request as originally transmitted (Win: col. 8, lines
31-55).

Regarding claim 18, the method according to claim 12, wherein the information saved to the
stored location further includes the type of prerequisite that is unsatisfied (Win: col. 8, lines 66-
col. 9, lines 5).

Regarding claim 19, the method according to claim 12, wherein the stored location uses client-
side session state (Win: col. 2, lines 36-39= tokens; col. 6, lines 48-64; cookie).

Regarding claim 20, the method according to claim 12, wherein the stored location uses server-
side session state (Win: col. 8, lines 14-31; col. 9, lines 6-21).

Regarding claim 21, the method according to claim 12, wherein the HTTP response formed
includes content to inform and allow the user of the Web client to optionally initiate activity to
satisfy the unsatisfied prerequisite (Win: col. 8, lines 40-44; lines 65 – col. 9, line 5).

Regarding claim 30, the method according to claim 12, wherein the HTTP response formed
includes content to automatically initiate activity to satisfy the unsatisfied prerequisite (Win: col.
8, lines 40-44; redirected to login URL).

Regarding claim 22, a Web server for controlling the resumption of access to a World Wide Web
page to be supplied by the Web server and requiring at least one prerequisite (Win: col. 2, lines
25-40; col. 4, lines 39-55), the Web server comprising:

a first mechanism configured to evaluate a current HTTP request from a Web client to determine whether a previously unsatisfied prerequisite has been satisfied (Win: col. 3, lines 32-34, lines 37-41);

a second mechanism configured to retrieve from a stored location information related to re-requesting a target HTTP request previously interrupted by the prerequisite (Win: col. 2, lines 41-65), in response to the first mechanism determining that a previously unsatisfied prerequisite has been satisfied (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, line 6; col. 3, lines 34-36);

a third mechanism configured to form an HTTP response, which response includes contents for re-requesting from the Web client the target HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, line 6); and

a fourth mechanism configured to transmit the response to the Web client that transmitted the current HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, lines 5).

Regarding claim 23, the Web server according to claim 22, wherein each of the first, second, third, and fourth mechanisms are implemented in software (Win: col. 26, lines 33-47).

Regarding claim 27, the Web server according to claim 22, wherein the Web server collectively comprises multiple computers that collaborate (Win: Figure 1; col. 2, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 28, a Web server for controlling the resumption of access to a World Wide Web page to be supplied by the Web server and requiring at least one prerequisite (Win: col. 2, lines 25-40; col. 4, lines 39-55), the Web server comprising:

a first mechanism configured to evaluate a current HTTP request from a Web client to determine whether an unsatisfied prerequisite exists (Win: col. 3, lines 32-34, lines 37-41);

a second mechanism configured to save to a stored location information related to re-requesting the current HTTP request (Win: col. 24, lines 41-55; col. 8, lines 14-31), in response to the first mechanism determining that an unsatisfied prerequisite exists (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, line 6; col. 3, lines 34-36);

a third mechanism configured to form an HTTP response, which response omits desired contents from a location specified by the current HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 56- col. 9, line 6); and

a fourth mechanism configured to transmit the response to the Web client that transmitted the current HTTP request (Win: col. 8, lines 28-30, 53-55; col. 15, lines 1-18).

Regarding claim 29, the Web server according to claim 28, further including a fifth mechanism configured to determine, from the current HTTP request, whether a previously unsatisfied prerequisite has been satisfied (Win: col. 7, lines 23-32; col. 9, lines 45-col. 10, line 5).

Regarding claim 31, the Web server according to claim 28, wherein each of the first, second, third and fourth mechanisms are implemented in software (Win: col. 7, lines 23-32).

Regarding claim 32, the Web server according to claim 28, wherein the Web server collectively comprises multiple computers that collaborate (Win: col. 2, lines 50-65; first and second server).

REMARKS

The examiner thanks the applicant for detailed and clear arguments with examples but feels the breadth of claim language cannot overcome the teachings of Win.

The Applicant Argues:

1.   Applicant argues the fundamental differences between the application and the prior and that there is nothing disclosed about retrieving previous saved information related to re-requesting a previously interrupted target page.

In response, the examiner respectfully submits:

Applicant has broadly claimed elements that are "not limited to login or authorization matters." Applicant cites a specific example with terms and conditions pages. The examiner feels the claim language is still broad and that the Win reference does interruption of access based on authentication meets the claimed limitations. Applicant says the step of retrieving "essentially involves retrieving the URL and any meta-data from for the page that the user was originally trying to access." The essential material that applicant is arguing is not in the claim language. The claim language reads "retrieving from a stored location information related to re-requesting a target HTTP request previous interrupted by the prerequisite..." The claims breadth leaves it open to the interpretation that the information that is retrieved is the defined role of the user or group to which the user belongs (Win: col. 2, lines 41-49). This information is stored on a server and the information is related to the re-requesting of a target request because that information determines if the user is authenticated and what access the user is granted to use (Win: col. 2, lines 50-65). The previous HTTP request is intercepted and interrupted until the prerequisite of authentication is completed (Win: col. 2, lines 56-62; col. 8, lines 40-55). The profile and user data is directly related to re-requesting the information. The examiner encourages applicant to further define the information and how they are related in the claim limitation.

Applicant also argues the "forming an HTTP response, which response includes contents for re-requesting from the Web client the target HTTP request" is essentially sending the URL, that has been previously saved and retrieved fro the page the user was originally trying to access,

back to the user so that the page can be automatically re-opened by the client browser." The examiner understands the arguments and has taken them into advisement but the claim language does not explicitly teach the material that applicant claims is essentially being done. The Win reference does form a response which is "a redirection or direction to the one or more resource pages to the browser" (col. 8, lines 53-55). In claim 1, there is not mention of previously saved URL, only retrieving from a stored location information related to re-requesting a target HTTP request. Win does teach the limitation as once the user is authenticated, they are granted access through direction or redirection to a resource. Further to resource is defined as a URL and or HTML page in col. 5, lines 19-27.

2.   Applicant argues with regards to claim 10, the "HTTP response formed includes content to cause the Web client to automatically re-request the target HTTP request.

In response, the examiner respectfully submits:

The Win reference col. 8, lines 52-55 illustrates when the pre-requisite, authentication, is met the system returns a direction to one or more resource pages and returns the redirection to the browser. Col. 8, lines 9-31 illustrate a web server that protects certain resources. Col. 8, lines 31-44 show the processing of a request for a protected resource. When the pre-requisite is met, the server processes re-requests the targeted protected resource. Col. 9, lines 16-21 illustrate a request being re-requested and sent to the user based on the user's name and roles. This can only be done after a successful login.

3.   Applicant argues with regards to claim 11, the "HTTP response formed includes content to inform and allow the user of the Web client to optionally re-request the target HTTP request."

In response, the examiner respectfully submits:

The Win reference in col. 6, lines 6-24 and lines 48-61 teaches that after a user has successfully logged in, the user is presented with a personalized menu with a list of resources. The user is presented with the content on the personalized menu that allow the user to optionally select the target resource. The personalized menu gives the user the option to repeat the request for the resource that was protected before he was authenticated. Applicant is encouraged to detail

the claim with details of an original request and form parameters as argued since they are not included in the claim language.

4. Applicant argues with regards to claims 12-21, "saving to a stored location information related to re-requesting the current HTTP request, if the receiving and evaluating step determines that an unsatisfied prerequisite exists."

In response, the examiner respectfully submits:

The Win reference does teach the claimed limitation. Win teaches that the server sets an environmental variable 'remote_addr' to the address of the requesting client. This information is stored and utilized by the runtime module to process the request for the resources (col. 8, lines 14-31). Information is also stored in col. 24, lines 41-56 when logs are made and kept about user misuse. The logs are the stored information and they are related because they relate to used or stolen cookies which allow access to resources that are protected are the re-requests to the HTTP resources.

Applicant argues claims 22-27 with the grounds of claims 1-11.

In response, the examiner respectfully submits:

Claims 24-26 are cancelled and that the Win reference teaches the grounds of claims 1-11 as detailed above.

Applicant argues claims 28-29 with the grounds of claims 12-21.

In response, the examiner respectfully submits:

Claim 29 is cancelled and that the Win reference teaches the grounds of claims 12-21 as detailed above.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Benjamin R Bruckart whose telephone number is (571) 272-

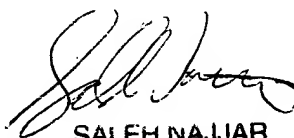3982. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30PM with every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (571) 272-3978. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Benjamin R Bruckart
Examiner
Art Unit 2155

brb

SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER